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THE STANDARDS FORUM

Your publication for news about the DOE Technical Standards Program

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Did you know . . .

The Technical Standards Managers' list and projects lists are updated and posted online monthly.

You can find these documents on the TSP Web Site.

<http://tis.eh.doe.gov/techstds/>



Should DOE Organizations Include DOE O 252.1 in their Contracts?

By Rick Serbu, Manager, Technical Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy

This article provides some discussion and information on incorporating DOE Orders in contracts in general, and DOE O 252.1 (*Technical Standards Program*) in particular. This information may be of use in making a realistic assessment, from both a business and a contractual perspective, of whether or not a DOE site "needs" an Order. Much of this information is covered in DOE G 252.1-1 (*Technical Standards Program Guide*). In essence, the Technical Standards Program (TSP) provides the means for DOE (and its contractors) to comply with Federal law and policy, and it establishes the infrastructure for DOE to conduct standards-related business and implement commitments made by DOE in response to Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) Recommendation 91-1.

Background and Philosophy: When the "Work Smart Standards" (WSS) process [and for that matter, the Standards/Requirements Identification Document (S/RID) system] was developed for contractors, one of the key premises was that subject matter experts (SMEs), who are knowledgeable of the standards being assessed, would perform requirements and standards analyses and make technical decisions. These SMEs were to be supported by "big picture" managers (from the contractor organization and DOE) with a strong sense of business needs and DOE missions and functions. It would be easily justifiable that Orders which were clearly "not applicable" (e.g., no radioactive materials) would not need to be applied. The intent to allow an "equivalent alternative" to a DOE Order that clearly fit the circumstances being assessed was not so clearly intended, outside of mitigating conditions. Similarly, in establishing contract requirements, SMEs and managers cooperate to choose from what is essentially a DOE-level WSS set of requirements and standards designed to provide DOE with standard business practices and a common core of DOE-wide environment, safety and health policy,

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Metrology/Accreditation Personnel and Nuclear Weapons Complex Managers Take Action Addressing Current Issues at Joint Annual Meeting

By Don Ragland, Sandia National Laboratories

The DOE Metrology and Accreditation Topical Committees (TCs) and DOE Standards Laboratory Managers, which are supported by the Nuclear Weapons Complex, conducted joint annual meetings in March at the Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Since 1999, the Metrology and Accreditation TCs and the Standards Laboratory Managers have held their annual meetings jointly in an effort to



Metrology/Accreditation . . . (Continued on page 3)



Coordination of DOE Topical Committee Activities with Other Federal Agencies

The following discussion on coordination activities by DOE Topical Committees (TCs) is based on my participation with the Interagency Committee on Standards Policy and from direct participation in the development of OMB A-119 and its related comment resolution process.

DOE TCs are encouraged to coordinate their technical standards activities with other Federal agencies, consistent with internal direction and guidance from OMB A-119. In essence, we should work with other Federal agencies to establish common positions on standards and coordinate on standards activities. Laboratory Accreditation, for example, is one area where we could expect coordination among DOE, Department of Defense (DOD), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and National Institute of Standards

and Technology to be highly beneficial with significant cost savings potential. Of course, we also expect that such participation and coordination activities be directly related to DOE missions and functions. There are also Federal restrictions on establishing Federal committees and opening meetings to the public, but these are well beyond the technical coordination authorized under OMB A-119.

Internal coordination and cooperation are also strongly encouraged. For instance, the Meteorological TC has the capability to provide support to all DOE Federal and contractor organizations interested in implementing the new American Nuclear Society (ANS) standard, *Determining Meteorological Information at Nuclear Facilities* (ANSI/ANS-3.11-2000), and on assessing successful implementation of that standard. In this manner, we expect that DOE TCs could share resources, procedures, and processes where this is cost-beneficial. This can clearly be extended to sister Federal agencies such as DOD and NASA, particularly where we have contractors in common.

Several of our TCs include observers and participants from other Federal agencies, industry, and standards development organizations (SDOs). The intent of this is to encourage coordination and cooperation on standards issues, to establish common positions, to establish common standards and terms, to establish interoperability, and to reduce costs, as outlined in OMB A-119. We also hope that further coordination among Federal topical committee affiliates can result in shared efforts, resources, and processes and reduce overall costs to the government.

The membership of many of our DOE TCs comes from both DOE Federal and contractor organizations. For some TCs, the membership is strongly Federal in makeup, while others are mostly contractor in makeup. In any case, the DOE TCs are chartered by the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) and thus are part of a Federal program implementing Federal law (PL 104-113) and Federal policy (OMB A-119). As such, TC representatives may be called on to provide representation from DOE at meetings and workshops consistent with their organization's missions, functions, and affiliations, and of course, consistent with the desires of those organizations directly assigned responsibility for the technical areas.

If senior managers support such participation, and it is suitably reported to DOE, then contractor representation is appropriate, particularly where DOE Federal technical expertise is not available. Where TCs are asked to support DOE policy development, DOE participation may be reserved for Federal employees. In this case, the role of contractors is usually directed to technical support and analyses. In the standards development arena, however, most areas are fully open to DOE contractor participation.

The degree of formality and informality for documenting sharing of resources among DOE and Federal participants in topical committee and technical standards activities can be outlined in DOE TC Charters, Charter supplements, or other documented means. As long as all participants adhere to Federal Acquisition Regulations (FARs) and avoid encroachment on the competitive aspects of small business requirements and provisions controlling interagency committees, then Federal policy encourages the type of cooperation engendered by TCs. Many DOE service organizations operate on a cost-recovery basis with other Federal agencies, so agency policy, availability, and mission must be factored in when considering sharing resources ad hoc.

In a nutshell, DOE TCs may serve to provide representatives for DOE in technical standards development activities. Coordination and sharing of resources across DOE and among Federal agencies is encouraged by DOE and Federal policy.

"We also hope that further coordination among Federal topical committee affiliates can result in shared efforts, resources and processes, and reduce overall costs to the government."

— Rick Serbu



Welcome Aboard the TSMC!

The Technical Standards Managers (TSMs) are the backbone of the DOE Technical Standards Program!

These knowledgeable individuals serve as their organization's standards point of contact and contribute to the coordination of Department-wide TSP activities. A great deal of their work time is spent in assuring that standards activities take place in a manner that will promote safe, economical, and efficient operations locally and across the DOE complex.

With nearly 90 active and mobile people involved in TSM activities, it can be a daunting task just to keep up with the retirements and reassignments affecting the TSM roster. This "Welcome Aboard" feature is designed to introduce you to the new TSMs and help you keep abreast of the rapidly changing make-up of the Technical Standards Managers' Committee (TSMC).

The TSMC welcomes the following recently added members.

Edward F. Branagan (replaced Nancy Buschman)
U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Nuclear Facilities Management
NE-40, E-451/GTN
19901 Germantown Road
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Phone: 301-903-6509
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Edward.Branagan@hq.doe.gov

Ken G. Fellers (replaced Lynne Kroggel)
QA Specialist
Los Alamos National Laboratory
ESH-14/MS P949
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Sherry Southern (replaced Brenda Mills)
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Don White (replaced John Bernier)
U.S. Department of Energy
Amarillo Area Office
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dwhite@pantex.com



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share information and effect cost savings. This year, speakers from DOE, Department of Defense (DOD), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and National Cooperation for Laboratory Accreditation (NACLA) were part of an agenda that included reports from individual laboratories and produced several action items for 2001-2002.

The first two days of the meeting, which were devoted to areas of mutual interest to members of the TCs and the Standards Laboratory Managers, facilitated efforts to share metrology and accreditation information of common interest both internal and external to DOE. The members view their joint efforts as an opportunity to promote cooperation among themselves and with other Federal agencies.

Meeting Highlights

Highlights of the meetings included:

- action items regarding the adoption of International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 17025:1999, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*;
- an analysis of ISO/IEC 17025 vs. American National Standards Institute/National Computer Systems Laboratory (ANSI/NCSL) Z540.1, *Calibration Laboratories And Measuring And Test Equipment General Requirements*;
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and DOD interaction with DOE metrology activities; and

Metrology/Accreditation . . . (Continued on page 12)



THE STANDARDS FORUM

Editor: Marsha McGinnis, mcginnism@ornl.gov

Distribution: *The Standards Forum* is an electronic newsletter available from the TSP Web Site (<http://tis.eh.doe.gov/techstds/>). To update your mailing and e-mail addresses, please contact Amy Bush, ORNL, 865-576-2395, Fax 865-574-0382, bushar@ornl.gov.

Comments: If you have any questions or comments please contact Rick Serbu, EH-53, 301-903-2856, Richard.Serbu@eh.doe.gov. If you have any questions or comments on DOE Technical Standards projects, please call Don Williams, ORNL, 865-574-8710, williamsdljr@ornl.gov.

Publication: ORNL and DOE's ES&H Technical Information Services posts *The Standards Forum* quarterly for the DOE Technical Standards Program at <http://tis.eh.doe.gov/techstds/>.



Should DOE . . . (Continued from page 1)

requirements, and standards. Contracting officers should have a good justification for not including pertinent DOE Orders in contracts.

In general, DOE Orders are conceived and developed specifically for application to DOE sites, facilities, operations, and activities. The DOE "Feds" must follow them, as do DOE contractors, consistent with applicability and commitments. Orders are developed using a consensus process with an evaluation of need and concept performed up-front through the Field Management Council. Developers, reviewers, and approving authorities work through a formal and structured Directives System process. Key Orders are also reviewed by the DNFSB to get their perspective and input. (Features of many Orders result directly from DOE responses to DNFSB recommendations.) These processes help ensure technical and managerial oversight and generate requirements that reflect actual business and safety & health needs that have been identified and applied by SMEs who understand the requirements. Orders reflect DOE policy and convey corporate expectations. Orders help establish a "DOE corporate structure" designed to maintain consistency through organizational realignments and changes. In many cases, Orders are the vehicles by which we apply and implement Federal law and policy, Executive Orders, requirements from other Federal agencies, and DOE-unique environment, safety and health requirements. They establish consistent, proven, and acceptable methods, and they identify and link to relevant standards. Given the extensive integration of inputs used to generate a DOE Order, it seems that they should not be lightly discarded or replaced in favor of some other perceived "equivalency."

Individual technical standards and voluntary consensus standards provide a level of detail that often may be too fine to be incorporated into WSS sets or contractor documents. However, the Order that governs development and use of technical standards, use of voluntary consensus standards, and participation with standards development organizations (SDOs), DOE O 252.1, *Technical Standards Program*, is a candidate for consideration in contracts. The question to be asked is "Does my organization have business and technical needs to incorporate DOE O 252.1 into site contracts (or into site WSS or S/RIDs)?" To help address this question, consider the following summary of issues.

DNFSB Commitment 91-1: The contemporary TSP was established for DOE Federal and contractor organizations as a result of commitments made by the Secretary of Energy in response to DNFSB Recommendation 91-1. It was perceived that technical standards then being developed and used by DOE often lacked a consistent, high quality technical and administrative basis and

were often marginally needed. Initiation of new standards was not well controlled, and documents were sometimes poorly formatted, developed and maintained. Also, technical standards were often used as a means to impose unwarranted requirements outside of rules, policy, and orders. The DNFSB recommended a formal program to control standards, and DOE committed to establishing the Technical Standards Program via DOE O 1300.2 (now DOE O 252.1). The Secretary of Energy directed participation from all DOE Federal and contractor organizations involved in technical standards activities via the Implementation Plan for DNFSB 91-1.

Since participation in the TSP is a matter of a Secretarial commitment to a DNFSB Recommendation, it should probably require high-level justification (e.g., at the Secretarial level) to relieve participation. Normally, a contractor does not relieve itself from Secretarial and DNFSB commitments. You need to ask yourself "How does my organization intend to meet the Implementation Plan already executed for DNFSB 91-1?"

"The DOE TSP provides the infrastructure for implementing and complying with the requirements of PL 104-113 and OMB A-119 for all of DOE."

Federal Law and Federal Policy Requirements: Technical standards activities in Federal agencies (and by our contractors on behalf of Federal agencies) are subject to Federal requirements and policy. Public Law (PL) 104-113 and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119 (OMB A-119) require Federal agencies to use voluntary consensus standards when-

ever practical in lieu of developing internal standards and to work with SDOs to develop necessary standards. OMB A-119 also has many organizational and reporting requirements that are implemented for DOE through the DOE TSP. For instance, information that is required for the OMB Annual Report to Congress (the DOE part comes from the Secretary of Energy) is collected through organizational Technical Standards Managers (TSMs) using OMB-approved forms. Information on participation with SDOs is also compiled for that same report. The topical committees organized under the TSP provide one of the key means through which the TSP works with SDOs to develop needed standards and meet other requirements for coordination stated in OMB A-119.

The DOE TSP provides the infrastructure for implementing and complying with the requirements of PL 104-113 and OMB A-119 for all of DOE. Organizations that use DOE O 252.1, which invokes the TSP as the DOE-approved system and process, achieve "de facto" compliance with PL 104-113 and OMB A-119. DOE complies by having all of its affected organizations participate in the TSP. The TSP executes through a Program Manager working with about 40 TSMs appointed for each participating organization. A full TSM Committee (TSMC) approves TSP Procedures that govern business practices. A TSP Guide (DOE G 252.1-1), training

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Standards Actions

Visit the Technical Standards
Program Web Site at
<http://tis.eh.doe.gov/techstds/>.

Standards Actions



DOE Technical Standards Program Document Status

05-30-2001

Activity Summary

In Conversion – 4

In Preparation – 41

Out for Comment – 14

Published this Month – 5



5-year Review Status

Revision in Progress – 5

Reaffirmation in Progress – 2

Supersedure in Progress – 6

Cancellation Pending – 8

Cancellation in Progress – 2

No Current Action – 34

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DOE Technical Standards Projects Initiated

If you have any questions or are interested in participating in the development of these standards, please contact the representatives listed below. Complete listings of all DOE Technical Standards projects and their status are given on the Technical Standards Program (TSP) Web Site (<http://tis.eh.doe.gov/techstds/>). To access these lists from the home page, click on "DOE Technical Standards," then click on "Projects" in the left-hand frame to show the links to the project lists.

The following DOE Technical Standards project was recently initiated:

- *DOE Contractor Employee Assistance Programs (EAP)*, Project Number HRES-0001, Ken Matthews, EH-6; 301-903-6398; Fax 301-903-1413; **Ken.Matthews@hq.doe.gov**.
- *Preparation, Review, and Approval of Implementation Plans for Nuclear Safety Requirements*, revision to DOE-STD-1082-94, Project Number SAFT-0080, Mary Haughey, EH-53; 301-903-2867; Fax 301-903-6172; **Mary.Haughey@eh.doe.gov**.

Published DOE Technical Standards

The following DOE Technical Standards were recently printed and posted on the TSP Web Site:

- DOE-HDBK-1140-2001, *Human Factors/Ergonomics Handbook for the Design for Ease of Maintenance*
- DOE-HDBK-1141-2001, *Radiological Assessor Training*
- DOE-SPEC-1142-2001, *Beryllium Lymphocyte Proliferation Testing (BeLPT)*
- DOE-STD-1090-2001, *Hoisting and Rigging*, superseding DOE-STD-1090-99
- DOE-STD-6005-2001, *Industrial Hygiene Practices*

DOE employees and DOE contractors may obtain copies from the ES&H Technical Information Services, U.S. Department of Energy; 1-800-473-4375, Fax 301-903-9823.

Subcontractors and the general public may obtain copies from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Technology Administration, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161; 703-605-6000, Fax 703-605-6900.

Copies of DOE Technical Standards (i.e., DOE Standards, Specifications, Handbooks, and Technical Standards Lists) are also available on the TSP Web Site.

Non-Government Standards

American National Standards Institute

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) publishes coordination activities of non-Government standards (NGS) biweekly in *ANSI Standards Action*. Recent electronic copies (no hardcopies are produced) are available on the ANSI Web site at http://web.ansi.org/rooms/room_14/. Electronic back copies are available to ANSI members only. For information on site membership, ask your local ANSI contact. For information on individual or group ANSI membership, contact Susan Bose at 212-642-4948 or sbose@ansi.org.

Hardcopy versions of published non-Government standards listed in this section may be obtained from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado, 80112, 800-854-7179, Fax 303-397-2740, global@ihs.com, <http://global.ihs.com>. Electronic delivery of selected documents is available through ANSI at <http://webstore.ansi.org>. Copies of the listed draft standards and the procedure for commenting on them may be obtained by contacting the standards developing organization.

The following listings are extracted from *ANSI Standards Action* and are representative of NGS development activities that may be relevant to DOE operations. Refer to *ANSI Standards Action* for a more extensive listing of changes and new publications, standards developing organizations, and additional information about submitting comments. Additional information on ANSI activities and available non-Government standards can be found on the ANSI Web site, <http://www.ansi.org>, or through the National Standards System Network, <http://www.nssn.org>.

The following American National Standards are currently in coordination (comment due dates follow each entry):

- ASME BPVC Revision: 2001 Edition, *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC 1998 Edition) – July 3, 2001.
- ASTM D1971, *Practices for Digestion of Samples for Determination of Metals by Flame Atomic Absorption of Plasma Emission Spectroscopy* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1971-95) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM D2108-97, *Test Method for Color of Halogenated Organic Solvents and their Admixtures (Platinum-Cobalt Scale)* (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2108-97) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM D3223, *Test Method for Total Mercury in Water* (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3223-95) – July 17, 2001.

- ASTM D3375, *Test Method for Column Capacity of Particulate Mixed Bed Ion Exchange Materials* (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3375) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM D3534, *Test Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Water* (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3534) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM E176, *Terminology of Fire Standards* (revision of ANSI/ASTM E176-99) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM E456, *Terminology Relating to Quality and Statistics* (new standard) – July 3, 2001.
- ASTM F649, *Practice for Secondary Calibration of Airborne Particle Counter Using Comparison Procedures* (revision of ANSI/ASTM F649-99) – July 3, 2001.
- ASTM F1301, *Practice for Labeling Chemical Protective Clothing* (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1301) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM F1449, *Guide for Care and Maintenance of Flame Resistant and Thermally Protective Clothing* (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1449-92) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM F1494, *Terminology Relating to Protective Clothing* (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1494-99) – July 17, 2001.
- ASTM Z8417Z, *Guide for Optimizing, Controlling and Reporting Test Method Uncertainties from Multiple Workstations in the Same Laboratory Organization* (new standard) – July 17, 2001.
- AWS A1.1, *Metric Practice Guide for the Welding Industry* (revision of ANSI/AWS A1.1-98) – July 3, 2001.
- B212.17-1995, *Cutting Tools - Bore Type Milling Cutters (Inch Series) - Designation* (reaffirmation of ANSI B212.17- 1995) – July 3, 2001.
- B212.19-1996, *Cutting Tools - Designation System for Extra Hard Cutting Surfaces, Bonded to Indexable Inserts and Other Carriers* (reaffirmation of ANSI B212.19-1996) – July 3, 2001.
- IEEE 387-1995 (R2001), *Standard Criteria for Diesel-Generator Units Applied as Standby Power Supplies for Nuclear Power Generating Stations* (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE 387- 1995) – July 3, 2001.
- IEEE 1344-1995 (R2001), *Standard for Synchrophasors for Power Systems* (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE 1344-1995) – July 3, 2001.
- IEEE 1513-2001, *Recommended Practice for Qualification of Concentrator Photovoltaic (PV) Receiver Sections and Modules* (new standard) – July 3, 2001.
- S3.41-1990, *Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal* (reaffirmation of ANSI S3.41-1990 (R1996)) – July 3, 2001.

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- S3.44-1996, *Determination of Occupational Noise Exposure and Estimation of Noise Induced Hearing Impairment* (reaffirmation of ANSI S3.44-1996) – July 3, 2001.
- S12.19-1996, *Measurement of Occupational Noise Exposure* (reaffirmation of ANSI S12.19-1996) – July 3, 2001.
- UL 1203, *Standard for Safety for Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations* (new standard) – July 17, 2001.
- Z535.2, *Environmental and Facility Safety Signs* (revision of ANSI Z535.2-1998) – July 2, 2001.
- Z535.3, *Criteria for Safety Symbols* (revision of ANSI Z535.3-1998) – July 2, 2001.
- Z535.5, *Criteria for Accident Prevention Tags* (for Temporary Hazards) (revision of ANSI Z535.5-1998) – July 2, 2001.

The following American National Standards have been approved for publication (Publication is to take place within six months following the date shown. Publication status and ordering information may be obtained from ANSI's Customer Service at 212-642-4900.):

- ANSI/ASME B89.1.10-2001, *Dial Indicators* (revision of ANSI/ASME B89.1.10M-1987 (R1995)) – April 10, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D1890-96, *Test Method for Beta Particle Radioactivity of Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D1943-96, *Test Method for Alpha Particle Radioactivity of Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D1971-95, *Practices for Digestion of Samples for Determination of Metals by Flame Atomic Absorption or Plasma Emission Spectroscopy* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D2187-98, *Test Methods for Physical and Chemical Properties of Particulate Ion-Exchange Resins* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D2460-97, *Test Method for Alpha-Particle-Emitting Isotopes of Radium in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D2687-95, *Practices for Sampling Particulate Ion-Exchange Materials* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D2907-97, *Test Methods for Microquantities of Uranium in Water by Fluorometry* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D2908-95, *Practice for Measuring Volatile Organic Matter in Water by Aqueous-Injection Gas Chromatography* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3084-96, *Practice for Alpha-Particle Spectrometry of Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3223-95, *Test Method for Total Mercury in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3375-95, *Test Method for Column Capacity of Particulate Mixed Bed Ion Exchange Materials* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3454-97, *Test Method for Radium-226 in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3534-95, *Test Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3645-97, *Test Methods for Beryllium in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3648-95, *Practices for the Measurement of Radioactivity* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3865-97, *Test Method for Plutonium in Water* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM D3972-97, *Test Method for Isotopic Uranium in Water by Radiochemistry* (new standard) – May 22, 2001.
- ANSI/ASTM E4-01, *Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines* (revision of ANSI/ASTM E4-99) – March 10, 2001.
- ANSI/EAN.UCC 6-2001, *Application Standard for Shipping Container Codes* (revision and redesignation of ANSI/UCC 6-1996) – April 4, 2001.
- ANSI/ISA 12.12.01-2001, *Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations* (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ISA S12.12-1994) – April 6, 2001.
- IEEE 446-1995 (R2000), *Recommended Practice for Emergency and Standby Power Systems for Industrial and Commercial Applications* (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE 446-1995) – April 20, 2001.

The following international standards are currently in coordination (comment due dates follow each entry):

- ISO/DIS 10012, *Measurement control systems* – July 14, 2001.

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- ISO/DIS 18279, *Brazing – Imperfections in brazed joints* – July 21, 2001.
- prEN 14182, *Packaging – Terminology – Basic terms and definitions* – September 12, 2001.

American National Standards Projects Initiated

The following is a list of proposed new American National Standards or revisions to existing American National Standards submitted to ANSI by accredited standards developers. DOE employees or contractors interested in participating in these activities should contact the appropriate standards developing organization. DOE-TSL-4 lists the DOE representatives on NGS committees. If no DOE representative is listed, contact the TSPO for information on participating in NGS activities.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Office: 3 Park Avenue
20th Floor
New York, NY 10016
Fax: 212-591-8501
Contact: Christian Sanna, sannac@asme.org

- ASME N511-200x, *Standard for In-Service Testing of Nuclear Air Treatment, Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems* (new standard).

ASC Z540

Office: 1800 30th Street
Suite 305B
Boulder, CO 80301-1026
Fax: 303-440-3384
Contact: Craig Gulka, cgulka@ncslinternational.org

- NCSL Z540-1-1994, *Calibration—Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment—General Requirements* (revision of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994).

The Safety Equipment Association

Office: 1901 North Moore Street, Suite 808
Arlington, VA 22209
Fax: 703-525-2148
Contact: Christine Fargo,
czfargo@safetycentral.org

- Z89.1-1997, *Industrial Head Protection* (revision of ANSI Z89.1-1997).
- Z308.1-1998, *Industrial Unit-Type First Aid Kits, Minimum Requirements for* (revision of ANSI Z308.1-1998).
- Z358.1-1998, *Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment* (revision of ANSI Z358.1-1998).

Underwriters Laboratory, Inc.

Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995
Fax: 919-547-6018

Contact: Carol Chudy,
Carol.A.Chudy@us.ul.com

- UL 1203, *Standard for Safety for Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations* (new standard).

Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995

Fax: 919-547-6018

Contact: Linda Phinney,
Linda.L.PhinneyGeorge@us.ul.com

- UL 924, *Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment* (new standard).

American Society for Testing and Materials

Standards activities of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) are published monthly in *ASTM Standardization News*. Orders for subscriptions or single copies of *ASTM Standardization News* may be submitted to ASTM, Subscription Dept.-SN, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959. For information regarding ASTM membership, contact the Membership Services Department at 610-832-9691 (Fax 610-832-9667). ASTM publications may be ordered from the ASTM Customer Services Department at 610-832-9585 (Fax 610-832-9555). Comments on listed draft standards may be submitted by contacting the ASTM Standards Coordination Department at the above address. Questions may be addressed to the Technical Committee Operations Division at 610-832-9672 (Fax 610-832-9666). Additional information on ASTM activities is available on the ASTM Web site (<http://www.astm.org>). The following listings are extracted from *ASTM Standardization News* and are representative of NGS development activities that may be relevant to DOE operations.

The following ASTM standards are currently in coordination (the due date for all items is June 10, 2001):

- C 761-96, *Test Methods for Chemical Mass Spectrometric, Spectrochemical, Nuclear, and Radiochemical Analysis of Uranium Hexafluoride* (revised standard).
- C 833-95a, *Specification for Sintered (Uranium-Plutonium) Dioxide Pellets* (revised standard).
- C 1052-96, *Practice for Bulk Sampling of Liquid Uranium Hexafluoride* (revised standard).
- C 1128-95, *Guide for Preparation of Working Reference Materials for Use in the Analysis of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Materials* (revised standard).
- C 1310-95 (2001), *Test Method for Determining Radionuclides in Soils by Inductively Coupled Plasma-*

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

Mass Spectrometry Using Flow Injection Preconcentration (revised standard).

- C 1316-95, *Test Method for Non-Destructive Assay of Nuclear Material in Scrap and Waste by Passive-Active Neutron counting Using a 252cf Shuffler* (revised standard).
- C 1415-01, *Test Method for ²³⁸Pu Isotopic Abundance by Alpha Spectrometry* (revised standard).
- D 3223-95, *Test Method for Total Mercury in Water* (revised standard).
- D 4922-94, *Test Method for Determination of Radioactive Iron in Water* (revised standard).
- D 5498-94 (1999), *Guide for Developing a Training Program for Coating Work Inspectors in Nuclear Facilities* (revised standard).
- E 176-99a, *Terminology of Fire Standards* (revised standard).
- E 242-95 (2000), *Reference Radiographs for Appearances of Radiographic Images as Certain Parameters Are Changed* (revised standard).
- E 482-89 (1996), *Guide for Application of Neutron Transport Methods for Reactor Vessel Surveillance, E 706(IIId)* (revised standard).
- E 523-92 (1996), *Test Method for Measuring Fast-Neutron Reactor Rates by Radioactivation of Copper* (revised standard).
- E 560-84 (1996), *Practice for Extrapolating Reactor Vessel Surveillance Dosimetry Results, E 706 (Ic)* (revised standard).
- E 709-95, *Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination* (revised standard).
- E 721-94, *Guide for Determining Neutron Energy Spectra From Neutron Sensors for Radiation-Hardness Testing of Electronics* (revised standard).
- E 746-93 (1998) (Includes change to title), *Test Method for Determining Relative Image Quality Response of Industrial Radiographic Film* (revised standard).
- E 749-96, *Practice for Acoustic Emission Monitoring During Continuous Welding* (revised standard).
- E 751-96, *Practice for Acoustic Emission Monitoring During Resistance Spot-Welding* (revised standard).
- E 853-87 (1995), *Practice for Analysis and Interpretation of Light-Water Reactor Surveillance Results E 706 (Ia)* (revised standard).
- E 910-95, *Specification for Application and Analysis of Helium Accumulation Fluence Monitors for Reactor Vessel Surveillance E706 (IIIc)* (revised standard).
- E 1018-95, *Guide for Application of ASTM Evaluated Cross Section Data File (Endf/a)—Cross Section and Uncertainty File, E 706(IIb)* (revised standard).
- E 1032-95, *Test Method for Radiographic Examination of Weldments* (revised standard).
- E 1171-99, *Test Methods for Photovoltaic Modules in Cyclic Temperature and Humidity Environments* (revised standard).
- E 1316-00a, *Terminology for Nondestructive Examinations* (revised standard).
- E 1411-95, *Practice for Qualifications of Radioscopic Systems* (revised standard).
- E 1802-96, *Test Methods for Wet Insulation Integrity Testing of Photovoltaic Modules* (revised standard).
- E 1830-96, *Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Integrity of Photovoltaic Modules* (revised standard).
- F 1494-99, *Terminology Relating to Protective Clothing* (revised standard).
- New Standard, *Guide for Evaluation of Materials Used in Extended Service of Interim Spent Nuclear Fuel Dry Storage Systems*.
- New Standard, *Guide for the Selection, Assignment and Monitoring of Persons to Be Utilized As Assessors/Auditors or Technical Experts*.
- New Standard, *Guide for Ultrasonic Planar Flaw Height Sizing*.
- New Standard, *Practice for Simplified Identification of Trends in Environmental Monitored Media*.
- New Standard, *Practice on Statistical Assessment and Improvement of the Expected Agreement Between Two Test Methods That Purport to Measure the Same Property of Material*.
- New Standard, *Test Method for Determination of Bromine and Chlorine in UFG and Uranyl Nitrate by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Spectroscopy*.
- New Standard, *Test Method for Determination of Total Chlorine, and Fluorine in Uranium Dioxide and Gadolinium Oxide*.
- New Standard, *Test Method for Examination of Gas-Filled Filament-Wound Composite Pressure Vessels Using Acoustic Emission*.

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- E 1876-00, *Test Method for Dynamic Young's Modulus, Shear Modulus, and Poisson's Ratio by Impulse Excitation of Vibration* (revised standard).
- E 2132-01, *Practice for Physical Inventory of Durable, Moveable Property* (new standard).
- E 2135-01, *Terminology for Property and Asset Management* (new standard).
- G 125-00, *Test Method for Measuring Liquid and Solid Material Fire Limits in Gaseous Oxidants* (revised standard).
- G 126-00, *Terminology Relating to Compatibility and Sensitivity of Materials in Oxygen Enriched Atmospheres* (revised standard).

Technical Standards Activities: The TSPO would like to be kept informed of the status of technical standards that are being prepared or coordinated for DOE. Please provide this information to the TSPO at 865-576-2395, bushar@ornl.gov.



Should DOE . . . (Continued from page 4)

tutorial, Web site, and routine meetings support operations.

Without DOE O 252.1, a DOE organization involved in technical standards activities on behalf of DOE probably lacks the infrastructure and processes needed to comply with Federal law and policy (unless they have a separate, but equivalent set). This situation creates an issue for DOE. How will DOE comply with Federal law and policy if its constituent organizations do not participate in the central DOE program designed for conformance? Since Federal law and policy apply to all DOE Federal and contractor organizations participating in technical standards and voluntary consensus standard activities on behalf of DOE, Federal requirements and information reporting mandated by OMB must be met. Non-participating organizations still must meet the PL and OMB requirements and compile and report OMB mandated information. Is establishing another "local" program with a data compilation method and separate report from the Secretary of Energy practical, or is "not complying" an option? By the way, OMB has indicated that they will be auditing compliance with OMB A-119 in the coming year.

If PL 104-113 and OMB A-119 are not included in WSS sets, S/RIDs sets, or contractor requirements, how does a DOE organization intend to recognize the Federal requirements that apply to them? The TSP Order, Guide, and Procedures provide the "business processes" for implementation of the TSP. Since participation with SDOs are TSP and agency-based, how do DOE organizations not participating in the DOE TSP intend to coordinate with other DOE and Federal organizations and with SDOs on the development of voluntary consensus standards (which are governed by TSP Procedures)?

DOE Directives System: The Directives System recognizes the TSP as the DOE means for managing DOE Technical Standards activities. The TSP is a part of the Directives System, although it is separately managed as a result of DNFSB Recommendation 91-1. DOE policy (e.g., DOE P 450.4) also establishes DOE commitments in the standards areas. If your organization recognizes the Directives System (DOE O 251.1), then it should also recognize the TSP (DOE O 252.1).

Concerns Often Expressed:

"We think we can save a lot of work."

The TSMC performed an assessment of the amount of time spent in activities related to the TSP. They established a consensus that 20% of their time was spent on TSP work. However, they also determined that much of this work would have to be done whether or not there was a TSP. They concluded that the work performed provided a net benefit to their organization (e.g., direct-

ing the review of pertinent standards, providing input on how DOE standards activities are managed, and coordinating with other organizations on common standards-related interests). It may be true that it will take additional time for each SME to review technical standards in which your organization has a stake, but doing this will help serve your organization's best interests.

There is some good news in this area. The TSP will soon be switching to a modified REVCOM for DOE Technical Standards, which will simplify and shorten the review, comment, and documentation times for standards development.

"We can do better on our own."

An organization not participating in the TSP will spend the same amount of time on standards-related activities, but it won't be as productive or coordinated. Rather than an actual 0.2 full-time equivalent (FTE) savings, the effort will transfer to an undisciplined management of standards, coupled with a loss of influence. How is your organization going to manage the participation of your staff with SDOs and other Federal agencies? Are you ready to research all the requirements, develop OMB-approved forms, develop procedures, and coordinate with the rest of DOE and OMB?

"We seldom develop new standards."

The TSP does more than merely develop and maintain DOE Technical Standards. It also manages Federal compliance issues and participation with SDOs and related standards activities. The TSP has procedures and guidance for meeting related Federal and OMB requirements, and procedures for how DOE manages its activities.

"Results are what counts."

The basic tenants of a well-run standards program are openness, balance of interest, due process, and transparency. It is well known that if you don't participate in a standards activity, you may well have to live with its results, like it or not. If you participate in the DOE TSP, you have a say in the technical standards development process. Otherwise you become the recipient of other people's desires, efforts, and needs, and your interests are not taken into consideration. Participate, or live with the results that others establish.

The Bottom Line: The TSP has been designated (via DOE O 252.1) as the way DOE will do business in processing and maintaining DOE Technical Standards and in dealing with the development of voluntary consensus standards with SDOs. The TSP has an accessible and uniform set of procedures that everyone can use. Under DOE O 252.1, your TSM represents your interests in the TSP and keeps you in compliance with Federal and

"An organization not participating in the TSP will spend the same amount of time on standards-related activities, but it won't be as productive or coordinated."



Metrology/Accreditation . . . (Continued from page 3)

- the formation of a working group to develop an acceptable approach for using 4:1 uncertainty analysis.

The DOE Metrology TC voted to recommend that DOE programs adopt the new ISO/IEC 17025:1999 standard as their guidance document for calibration or testing activities. Previously, the TC had recommended the use of ANSI/NCSL Z540.1 as the standard for calibration laboratories and ISO Guide 25 (*General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories*) as the standard for testing and analytical laboratories. The Metrology TC is developing a white paper that discusses the rationale for this recommendation.

The Standards Laboratory Managers' portion of the joint meeting produced a working group to develop a gap analysis of ISO/IEC 17025 vs. ANSI/NCSL Z540-1. This analysis will be evaluated to determine and develop an implementation plan that will have minimum impact on Nuclear Weapons Complex contractor standards laboratories. Chapter 8.4 of the *Development & Production Manual* will be updated at the appropriate time to include ISO/IEC 17025 as the governing requirement for the standards and calibration program.

The DOE Metrology and Accreditation TCs are pursuing more interactions with both NASA and DOD metrology activities. Part of the interaction will involve providing hotlinks to relevant NASA and DOD calibration laboratory Web pages from the DOE Metrology Web page. In addition, the groups will share more information on current and future research and development needs in the area of metrology.

The DOE Metrology TC initiated a working group to develop an acceptable approach for using the 4:1 uncertainty analysis currently described in ANSI/NCSL Z540.1 that would be compatible with the new ISO/IEC 17025 requirements. The working group, which consists of uncertainty experts from the DOE Nuclear Weapons Complex, plans to develop a draft process for review by September 2001.

Guest Speakers

Metrology and accreditation speakers from across the United States provided information on the following subjects:

- Don Heirman, President of NACLA, updated attendees on *The Status of NACLA*.
- Dick Pettit, Manager of Primary Electrical Standards at Sandia National Laboratories (SNL), spoke on a *Comparison of ISO 17025 vs. ANSI/NCSL Z540.1*.
- Dr. Carroll Brickenkamp, NIST Program Manager for National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) activities, addressed *NIST/NVLAP: ISO 17025 Implementation Issues*.
- Dr. John Rumble, Jr., Acting Chief of both the NIST Calibrations Program and the Standard Reference

Materials Program, presented an update on the *NIST Calibration Program*.

- Harry Moody, Calibration Services Manager at Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL), spoke on the *Site-Wide Calibration Responsibility at INEEL*.
- Dr. Li Pi Su, Program Coordinator for DOD Metrology Research & Development at Redstone Arsenal, discussed with attendees the *Status of DOD Metrology*.

Technical Presentations

Three technical presentations were given as follows:

- Tom Wunsch, SNL technical staff member, described "*Multi-Junction Thermal Voltage Converters*," a project in development at NIST and SNL.
- Bruce Cox, BWXT Y-12 technical staff member, spoke on "*Gear Metrology*."
- Mike Duncan, BWXT Y-12 technical staff member, focused on "*Automated Metrology Processes*."

Oak Ridge Metrology Center Tour

The Oak Ridge Metrology Center (Bill McKeethan, Manager) hosted this year's meetings at the Y-12 National Security Complex. Ed Pritchard, Business Manager for the Oak Ridge Metrology Center, facilitated the meetings. At the end of the second day of meetings, BWXT Y-12 representatives conducted a tour of the Oak Ridge Metrology Center for all attendees.

Want More Information?

You can view the Metrology and Accreditation TCs meeting records at <http://www.sandia.gov/metrology/mchome.html> or <http://www.sandia.gov/accreditation/>.



Should DOE . . . (Continued from page 11)

DOE requirements. They also help meet your business needs through their direct influence on procedures and activities. They serve as your direct conduit to the Program Manager on standards matters. You have access to processes and resources that can only help meet your business needs.

Do you want to develop yet another system rather than work within the TSP, which already has a very efficient and effective management system? Do you want your standards responsibilities diffused among several individuals and left undefined? Would you like a voice in how things are managed across DOE? It is generally a matter of good business practice to become involved in the development and review of technical and voluntary consensus standards that affect the way you do business. By not participating, you are placing trust in your competitors and "friends" to have your best interests in mind when they participate.





Eight Years of Service to the DOE Standards Community!

This issue of *The Standards Forum* marks the completion of eight years of the publication's service to the DOE standards community.

The past year has brought several changes to the newsletter, including a new editorial staff and a new design.

The Technical Standards Program Office (TSPO) appreciates all who have written for, published, made suggestions, and otherwise contributed to *The Standards Forum* and its monthly companion, *Standards Action*. All of these participants in the production of the newsletters have enabled the TSPO to provide timely, accurate, and relevant information on the Technical Standards Program as well as events happening in other technical standards venues.

The Standards Forum is, and will continue to be, a major publication for those involved in Federal standards activities. As a participant in Federal standards work, you are valued not only as a reader, but also as a potential contributor of articles on standards applications and approaches of interest to the DOE community. Your comments on the publication, including suggestions for improvements and topics to be covered, are also welcome. Please contact any member of the TSPO staff if you have any comments or recommendations on the newsletter.

We hope that as we complete the eighth year of *The Standards Forum*, the publication continues to lead you forward to success and satisfaction in your standards efforts. We appreciate your continued interest and involvement in the newsletters and the DOE Technical Standards Program.

If you have comments or questions about *The Standards Forum* or *Standards Actions*, please contact the newsletters' staff: Marsha McGinnis, 865-574-2506, mcginnism@ornl.gov; or Amy Bush, 865-576-2395, bushar@ornl.gov.



Topical Committee Developments

During a recent, well-received presentation, the Technical Standards Program (TSP) staff proposed a collaboration of the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI)

Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive and Non-nuclear Hazardous Material (N.14) Non-government Standards (NGS) Committee with the DOE Packaging and Transportation Special Interest Group (PAT SIG) Topical Committee (TC). The Institute of Nuclear Materials Management (INMM) is the sponsoring organization and secretariat for the N.14 committee. The goal is to connect DOE participation in this NGS committee with standards activities in the TSP. The PAT SIG TC is presently inactive, although considerable standards activity is ongoing in the ANSI N.14 Committee. The N.14 organization has substantial DOE Federal and contractor representation among the active membership.

The TSP continues to support efforts at bringing the more than two dozen DOE Technical Qualification Program (TQP) training standards under the auspices of the TSP. Training standards in the areas of Fire Protection and Industrial Hygiene are accessible on the TSP Home Page as DOE-STD-1137-2000 and DOE-STD-1138-2000, respectively. TQP standards with subjects of General Technical Basis and Technical Program Manager have been formally coordinated on the TSP Home Page as draft documents. The TQP Technical Qualification Panel, the approval authority for these training standards, has not yet approved them as final. The Department-wide Quality Assurance Functional Area Qualification Standard should be in coordination on the TSP Home Page by the end of May 2001.

Efforts to encourage formation of a natural phenomena hazards TC have been proposed through the TSP Technical Standards Managers (TSMs). The need remains for an Instrumentation and Control (I&C) and Verification and Validation (V&V) TC (discussed in an article in *The Standards Forum* six months ago) to address Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB)-identified deficiencies in software quality assurance used to make safety-related design decisions and to control safety-related systems. The TSP still anticipates subject matter experts (SMEs) will step forward to help set up these TCs or to bring a different group of SMEs that would like to affiliate with the TSP as a TC. Inquiries about new TSP TCs should be addressed to M. Norman Schwartz, 301-903-2996, **Norm. Schwartz@eh.doe.gov**, or Richard Serbu, 301-903-2856, **Richard.Serbu@eh.doe.gov**.



The World of Standards—



NEWS BRIEFS

ASTM Seeks User Participation in Development of *Standard Practice for Asbestos Surveys of Buildings*



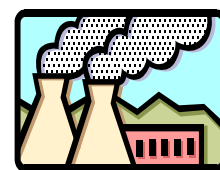
A task group of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Committee E50 on Environmental Assessments is developing a draft *Standard Practice for Asbestos Surveys of Buildings* to provide uniformity to surveys performed and a template for users.

According to the ASTM task group chairperson, F. Stephen Masek, no national standard exists for asbestos surveys. Concerned with this se-

rious health hazard, the task group has prepared a 16-page draft standard of precise procedures that includes a handy reference of over 40 building materials suspected to contain asbestos and their estimated usage dates. A national standard for asbestos surveys will allow users to specify asbestos surveys that conform to the ASTM standard and to any specific limitations required.

Further technical information can be obtained from F. Stephen Masek, President, Masek Consulting Services, Inc., Mission Viejo, California (949-581-8503; f.stephenmasek@masekconsultingservice.com). To find out more about Committee E50, visit the ASTM Web site at <http://www.astm.org>.

ASTM Subcommittee on Nuclear Processing Invites Participation on New Task Groups



American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Subcommittee C26.09 on Nuclear Processing invites participation on task groups being organized to develop new standards for ion exchange safety, disposition of excess nuclear materials, decontamination and decommissioning of obsolete facilities, and nuclear criticality safety guidance for engineers.

Subcommittee C26.09, part of ASTM Committee C26 on Nuclear Fuel Cycle, develops standards for the design, construction, and operation of nuclear processing facilities. These standards encompass fuel receipt, storage, and dissolution, separation/purification of nuclear materials, product conversion and storage, and decontamination and decommissioning.

For further technical information about this activity, contact Subcommittee Chairman Tracy Rudisill, Westinghouse Savannah River Company, Aiken, South Carolina (803-725-2539; tracy.rudisill@srs.gov). For more information, go to <http://www.astm.org>.

ANSI and SES to Offer Standards Training



The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Standards Engineering Society (SES) will jointly sponsor two one-day training programs focused on the voluntary consensus standards process. "Participate Effectively! Strategies for Success in Standards" and "Leadership Training: Managing Standards Activities Effectively" will be presented on August 15 and 16, 2001, respectively, in conjunction with the SES Annual Conference to be held in Denver, Colorado.

"Participate Effectively: Strategies for Success in Standards" will instruct participants on strategies for promoting and protecting their organizations through effective involvement in standards activities; preparing for, and excelling at, standards meetings in order to influence the development of national, regional, and international standards; and understanding how Strategic Standardization Management can assist core business units to avoid costly omissions and violations.

The second training program, "Leadership Training: Managing Standards Activities Effectively," will provide effective techniques for facilitating the group decision making process to produce timely standards that are widely implemented; developing consensus in an environment where participants' motivations differ; planning and conducting efficient and productive meetings; and maintaining progress by understanding procedural options, including effective delegation of responsibilities.

News Briefs (Continued from page 14)

Stacy Leistner, Director of Communications and Public Relations at ANSI, will present both courses. Visit <http://www.ses-standards.org/courses.html> for more information, or contact H. Glenn Ziegenfuss, Executive Director, SES, 13340 SW 96th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33176 (305-971-4798; Fax: 305-971-4799; hgzigggy@worldnet.att.net).

IEEE-SA Adds Software Engineering Zone

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standards Association (IEEE-SA) has added a "Software Engineering Standards Zone" to their Web site. The "Software Engineering Standards Zone" is a one-stop resource for software engineering standards information.

IEEE software engineering standards are used throughout industry to maximize software development investments. They cover software engineering terminology, processes, tools, reuse, project management, plans, documentation, and measurement. IEEE software engineering standards are implemented in an array of disciplines including computer science, quality management, project management, systems engineering, dependability, and safety.

You can find out more about the "Software Engineering Standards Zone" at <http://standards.ieee.org/software/>.



New Edition of *The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms* Available

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers' (IEEE) standards establish an authoritative common language that defines quality and sets technical criteria. A critical component of this common language is the vast collection of terms and definitions standardized in IEEE standards. The newly updated *Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms* provides professional experts and students alike with an in-depth understanding and appreciation for the breadth of coverage of IEEE standards terms and definitions that cannot be found in any other single source. For more information, go to <http://www.ieee.org/>.

ISO Updates FAQs and Provides Two New Brochures on ISO 9000:2000 Series of Standards

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has updated the list of frequently asked questions (FAQs) for the year 2000 ISO 9000 family of standards. The list is reviewed and updated on a regular basis, using input obtained from experts and users of the ISO 9000 standards, to maintain its accuracy and to include new questions where appropriate. The FAQs are available on the ISO Web site at <http://www.bsi.org.uk/iso-tc176-sc2/FAQs.html>.



ISO has just published two new brochures to assist organizations in understanding and implementing the recently revised ISO 9000:2000 series. *Quality management principles* and *ISO 9000—Selection and use* are hard copy versions of the electronic documents already available on ISO's Web site (<http://www.iso.ch>). The new brochures can be obtained from ISO's national member institutes, which are listed on the organization's Web site, and from ISO Central Secretariat (sales@iso.ch). Requests for small quantities will be met free of charge; for larger quantities, ISO will charge for handling and postage.

Quality management principles gives the standardized descriptions of the eight quality management principles as they appear in ISO 9000:2000 and ISO 9004:2000. It also provides examples of the benefits derived from their use and of actions typically taken by managers in implementing the principles.

The *ISO 9000—Selection and use* brochure includes:

- A list of the ISO 9000 quality management system standards and guidelines,
- Examples of typical applications of the documents,
- A step-by-step process to implement a quality management system, and
- A brief view of the future evolution of the ISO 9000 family.



News Briefs (Continued from page 15)

International Arrangement to Enhance Trade Signed

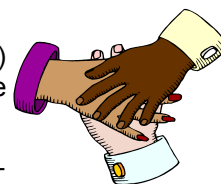
An International Arrangement signed in Washington, DC, on November 2, 2000, by 36 member bodies from 28 economies represented at the General Assembly of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) will enhance the acceptance of technical data accompanying goods crossing national borders. The Arrangement entered into force on January 31, 2001.

The key to the Arrangement is the developing network of accredited testing and calibration facilities around the globe that are evaluated and recognized as being competent by laboratory accreditation bodies. Goods tested in one country by an accredited laboratory under signatory to the Arrangement will be accepted by other signatories. This is a major step towards reducing or eliminating the need for re-testing of the goods by the importing country, which has long been considered a major technical barrier to trade. Governments can take advantage of the Arrangement by using it to further develop or enhance trade agreements.

For further details on the ILAC Arrangement, please contact the ILAC Secretariat (612-9736-8374, Fax: 612-9736-8373, ilac@nata.asn.au).

ASQ and AQP Announce Affiliation

The American Society for Quality (ASQ) and The Association for Quality and Participation (AQP) announced at AQP's annual spring conference that the two leading U.S. quality organizations have agreed to affiliate, resulting in a broader array of products and services to both members.



Jennifer Powell, president of AQP, and Gregory H. Watson, president of ASQ, presented the proposed affiliation, which includes collaboration by the organizations to develop a business plan that investigates all aspects of the affiliation. The areas of collaboration to be evaluated in the jointly developed business plan include subscription access to each other's periodicals, joint chapter and section membership, and shared discount pricing to publications, conferences, certification and training. If approved by both organizations' Boards of Directors, the affiliation could take effect as soon as May.

ASQ and AQP have worked together in the past, including cosponsoring the Quest for Excellence Conference, the official conference of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, and the National Quality in Education Conference.

Under the new arrangement, AQP would formally be identified as "an affiliate organization of ASQ." The arrangement calls for AQP to develop and deliver its products and services intact and the organizations to maintain their current separate offices and administrative staffs.

NFPA and WFCFA Create NFPA 1—Uniform Fire Code



The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Western Fire Chiefs Association (WFCFA) have released an initial draft of the newly unified fire prevention code, *NFPA 1—Uniform Fire Code*, for public review and comment. The document, the product of two ad hoc committees representing both groups, will progress through the customary NFPA open-consensus process, including public review, comments and deliberations by the Technical Committee.

The new code incorporates current technical provisions from the 2000 Edition of the *Uniform Fire Code* and the 2000 Edition of *NFPA 1, Fire Prevention Code*™. When issued as a final document, *NFPA 1—Uniform Fire Code* is expected to be the most comprehensive fire code available because it consists of requirements from the two most widely adopted fire codes in the nation.

The first edition of the combined code is currently in the NFPA Fall 2002 cycle with a proposal closing date of June 8, 2001. The Standards Council will issue a final document in January 2003. The complete development cycle is available from NFPA's Web site, <http://www.nfpa.org>. The document draft is available for downloading, and individuals can review and submit proposals online. Printed copies or CD-ROM versions are available by calling NFPA's Standards Administration at 617-984-7249.





Upcoming Meetings and Conferences of Interest

June 10–13

Safety 2001: Advancing the EH&S Profession

Anaheim Convention Center—Anaheim, California

Sponsored by the American Society of Safety Engineers

For more information, go to <http://www.asse.org/>.

June 10–13

2001 International Containment & Remediation Technology Conference & Exhibition

Radisson Hotel Orlando—Orlando, Florida

Sponsored by U.S. Department of Energy, Du Pont, NAVFAC, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, and The IT Group.

For additional information, visit <http://www.containment.fsu.edu>.

June 17–19

Environmental Restoration Technology End User Conference

Westin Peachtree Plaza—Atlanta, Georgia

Hosted by the U.S. Department of Energy and Savannah River Operations

For more information, visit <http://www.srs.gov/general/srenviro/erd/tec/tec2001.html>.

June 17–21

ANS 2001 Annual Meeting

Milwaukee Convention Center & Hyatt Regency Milwaukee—Milwaukee, Wisconsin

For more information, contact Michael Sellman, 715-377-3302; mbsellman@nmcco.com, or visit <http://www.ans.org>.

Embedded Topical Meeting: Nuclear Safety Goals and Safety Culture

For more information, contact Edward Fuller, 408-356-3090; efuller2039@hotmail.com.

Embedded Topical Meeting: 11th Annual Safety Analysis Working Group Workshop

For additional information, contact Michael Hitchler, 803-502-9624; mike.hitchler@wsms.com.

June 26

Intelligent Transport Systems—The Road to Future Standards

Palais des Nations—Geneva, Switzerland

Sponsored by the SAE Strategic Alliance, SAE International, U.S. Department of Transportation, and VERTIS

For more information, contact Brenda Hops, hops@iso.ch, or visit <http://www.iso.ch>.

July 15–19

Institute of Nuclear Materials Management 42nd Annual Meeting

Renaissance Esmerelda Resort—Indian Wells, California

For more information, go to <http://www.inmm.org/meetings/2001Prelim/prelim.htm>.

July 16–18

American Glovebox Society Annual Conference & Exposition

Doubletree Hotel, Mission Valley—San Diego, California

For more information, visit <http://www.gloveboxsociety.org/Conference/2001/Main.htm>.

July 29–August 2

NCSL International 2001: The New Economy: What Role Will Metrology Play?

Washington Hilton and Towers—Washington, D.C.

For more information, visit <http://www.ncslinternational.org/conference/index.cfm>.

August 13–14

Standards Engineering Society 50th Annual Conference; 2001: A Standards Odyssey—A Journey Into the Future

Holiday Inn Downtown—Denver, Colorado

For more information, call 305-971-4798, or visit <http://www.ses-standards.org>.

September 3–6

International Conference on Topical Issues in Nuclear Safety

IAEA Headquarters—Vienna, Austria

Sponsored by IAEA

September 3–7

The 13th International Symposium on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material (PATRAM)

Hilton Chicago & Towers—Chicago, Illinois

Hosted by the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management

For more information, visit <http://www.patram.org>.